AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:
- a pair of substrates;
- a liquid crystal interposed between the pair of substrates;
- a thin film transistor over one of the pair of substrates; and
- a pixel electrode connected to the thin film transistor,
- wherein the thin film transistor comprises:
- a gate electrode formed over <u>one of</u> the <u>substrate</u> <u>substrates</u> by fusing conductive nanoparticles,
- a <u>first</u> layer including at least one of silicon nitride and <u>nitride oxide</u> silicon oxynitride formed on and in direct contact with the gate electrode,
- a gate insulating layer at least containing a <u>second</u> layer comprising silicon oxide over the <u>first</u> layer, and
 - a semiconductor layer over the gate insulating layer.
 - 2. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:
 - a pair of substrates;
 - a liquid crystal interposed between the pair of substrates;
 - a thin film transistor over one of the pair of substrates; and
 - a pixel electrode connected to the thin film transistor,
 - wherein the thin film transistor comprises:
- a gate electrode formed over <u>one of</u> the <u>substrate</u> <u>substrates</u> by fusing conductive nanoparticles,
- a first layer including at least one of silicon nitride and silicon oxynitride formed on and in direct contact with the gate electrode,
- a gate insulating layer at least containing a silicon oxide layer over the first layer, and
 - a semiconductor layer over the gate insulating layer;
 - a wiring connected to at least one of a source and a drain; and

a second layer including at least one of silicon nitride and <u>nitride oxide</u> silicon oxynitride formed to be on and in direct contact with the wiring,

wherein the wiring formed by fusing conductive nanoparticles.

- 3. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:
- a pair of substrates;
- a liquid crystal interposed between the pair of substrates;
- a first thin film transistor over one of the pair of substrates;
- a pixel electrode connected to the <u>first</u> thin film transistor;
- a driver circuit constructed by a second thin film transistor which comprises the same layer structure of the first thin film transistor; and
- a wiring extending from the driver circuit and connected to a gate electrode of the first thin film transistor,

wherein the first thin film transistor comprises:

the gate electrode formed over <u>one of</u> the <u>substrate</u> <u>substrates</u> by fusing conductive nanoparticles,

- a <u>first</u> layer including at least one of silicon nitride and <u>nitride oxide</u> silicon oxynitride formed on and in direct contact with the gate electrode,
- a gate insulating layer at least containing a <u>second</u> layer comprising silicon oxide over the <u>first</u> layer, and
 - a semiconductor layer over the gate insulating layer.
 - 4. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:
 - a pair of substrates;
 - a liquid crystal interposed between the pair of substrates;
 - a first thin film transistor over one of the pair of substrates;
 - a pixel electrode connected to the <u>first</u> thin film transistor;
- a driver circuit constructed by a second thin film transistor which comprises the same layer structure of the first thin film transistor; and
- a <u>first</u> wiring extending from the driver circuit and connected to a gate electrode of the first thin film transistor,

wherein the <u>first</u> thin film transistor comprises:

- [[a]] the gate electrode formed over one of the substrate substrates by fusing conductive nanoparticles,
- a first layer including at least one of silicon nitride and <u>nitride oxide</u> silicon oxynitride formed on and in direct contact with the gate electrode,
- a gate insulating layer at least containing a silicon oxide layer over the first layer, and
 - a semiconductor layer over the gate insulating layer;
 - a second wiring connected to at least one of a source and a drain; and
- a second layer including at least one of silicon nitride and <u>nitride oxide</u> silicon oxynitride formed on and in direct contact with the <u>second</u> wiring,

wherein the second wiring formed by fusing conductive nanoparticles.

- 5. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the conductive nanoparticles comprise Ag.
- 6. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 2 or 4, wherein the semiconductor layer comprises at least one of hydrogen and halogen; and

wherein the semiconductor layer is a semi-amorphous semiconductor having a crystal structure.

- 7. (Currently amended) The liquid crystal display device according to elaim 2 or 4 claim 3 or 4, wherein the driver circuit comprises only an n-channel type thin film transistor.
 - 8. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1 or 2,

wherein the thin film transistor comprises the semiconductor layer including hydrogen and halogen and which is a semiconductor having a crystal structure,

wherein the thin film transistor is capable of being operated in electric field effect mobility of from 1 cm²/V·sec to 15 cm²/V·sec.

9. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 3 or 4,

wherein the first thin film transistor and the second thin film transistor comprise the semiconductor layer including hydrogen and halogen and which is a semiconductor having a crystal structure,

wherein the first thin film transistor and the second thin film transistor are capable of being operated in electric field effect mobility of from 1 cm²/V·sec to 15 cm²/V·sec.

- 10. (Original) A liquid crystal television receiver comprising the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 4.
- 11. (Original) A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device comprising the steps of:

forming a gate electrode over a substrate having an insulating surface with a droplet discharge method;

laminating a gate insulating layer, a semiconductor layer, and an insulating layer over the gate electrode;

forming a first mask in a position overlapping with the gate electrode with a droplet discharge method;

forming a channel protective layer by etching the insulating layer by using the first mask;

forming a semiconductor layer containing one conductivity type impurity;

forming a second mask in a region including the gate electrode with a droplet discharge method;

etching the semiconductor layer containing one conductivity type impurity and the semiconductor layer;

forming source and drain wirings with a droplet discharge method; and etching the semiconductor layer containing one conductivity type impurity over the channel protective layer by using the source and drain wirings as masks.

12. (Original) A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device comprising the steps of:

forming a gate electrode and a connection wiring over a substrate having an insulating surface with a droplet discharge method;

laminating a gate insulating layer, a semiconductor layer, and an insulating layer over the gate electrode;

forming a first mask in a position overlapping with the gate electrode with a droplet discharge method;

forming a channel protective layer by etching the insulating layer by using the first mask;

forming a semiconductor layer containing one conductivity type impurity;

forming a second mask in a region including the gate electrode with a droplet discharge method;

etching the semiconductor layer containing one conductivity type impurity and the semiconductor layer;

partially exposing the connection wiring by selectively etching the gate insulating layer;

forming a source wiring and a drain wiring and connecting at least one of the source wiring and the drain wiring to the connection wiring at the same time; and

etching the semiconductor layer containing one conductivity type impurity over the channel protective layer by using the source and drain wirings as masks.

- 13. (Currently amended) The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the step of laminating [[a]] the gate insulating layer, [[a]] the semiconductor layer, and [[an]] the insulating layer over the gate electrode is carried out without exposing to the atmosphere.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the gate insulating [[film]] <u>layer</u> is sequentially laminated by a first silicon nitride film, a silicon oxide film, and a second silicon nitride film.